

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1840.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. S. J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.
Advertisements exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent line. All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.
No Paper is continued (unless at the direction of the Editors) until arrearages are paid. Single papers to be had at the Office. Carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,
A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New-York Trade Sale;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Laundon's Poetical Works,
Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,
A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand-Pa, by Miss S. S. CAHOONE: Price only 62 1/2 cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

Newport Exchange Bank.

A Meeting of the Directors of the NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, held at the Banking-room Monday, May 14th, Charles M. Thurston, David S. Hollaway, Israel F. Lake, Nathaniel Hammett, Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John Sterne, were chosen Directors for the ensuing year.

At a meeting of the Directors, the same day, Charles M. Thurston was re-elected President.
JOHN STERNE, Cashier.
Newport, May 9, 1840.

TOWN TAX.

67 FINAL NOTICE.
THE Subscriber gives notice to all persons whose Taxes are not paid before the 25th May inst. that he will then proceed against them according to law.

ROBERT SHERMAN, 2d, Collector.
Newport, May 9, 1840.

SAVINGS' BANK.

CHARLES GYLES, Esq. was appointed Treasurer of the SAVINGS BANK, at a Meeting of the Directors, held on 7th March, 1840, and will attend to the duties of said Office, at the Merchants Bank.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Newport, April 11.

Stutevant & Robinson,

Teachers of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship & Book-keeping,
Respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT they will open a **School** for the purpose of giving Instructions in the above Branches, on **MONDAY, April 27th** at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Chambers next South of the Office of the Newport Mercury.
R. & R. pledge themselves, that no efforts shall be spared to make those who may avail themselves of their instructions, elegant and skillful writers, if they will give their whole attention to the rules and principles by which their System is taught. Instructions will be given to Persons of all ages.

Terms, for 12 Lessons in Writing, of two Courses each, \$2, including Stationery and Books, Book-keeping \$3. Hours of Instruction from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Reference to Rev. A. H. DEMOST, and J. STERNE.
Newport, April 25.

D. K. BOUTELLE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley's.
April 4.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's

CARPET WARE-HOUSE.
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs.
HAS been Replenished with 26 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.
Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE Lot of **NEW PRINTS**, and other Spring GOODS, just received by
H. SESSIONS,
162, Thames-st.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE **Coddington Manufacturing Company** have on hand, a few Cases of their **BLEACHED GOODS**, 50 Pieces in a Case, which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to
JAN. 11. GEO. ENGS, Treas'r.

FOR SALE,

THE Phinney Estate, (so called) fronting on Thames-street and Mary-st. comprising a commodious Dwelling-house, Stable, kitchen, &c. and spacious yards and garden, all in good order—together with the Furniture as it now stands in the House, some of which is quite elegant.—The whole together would be sold cheap, and immediate possession given by
APRIL 25. GEO. ENGS.

THE Dwelling-House, No. 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, April 11.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate Possession given, **THE** Johnston and Webster Estates, pleasantly situated in Broad-street, will be sold or rented on reasonable terms.—Apply to
WILLIAM STEVENS, EDWARD T. ALLAN, or EDWARD F. NEWTON.
Feb. 15.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of **Christopher Grant Champlin**, deceased having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, requests all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to him.
GEO. C. MASON, Exec'r.
Newport, April 20, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of **GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.** late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
**GEO. I. BAILEY, } Exec's
GEORGE BOWEN, }**
Middletown, March 16, 1840.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of
JOYATHAN BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next, at
**JOSEPH CHILDS, }
JOHN COREY, }
GEORGE FAULKNER, }** Commissioners.
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to
JAMES D. BROWNELL, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the Times.

M. FREEBORN,
HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American **PAPER HANGINGS**, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street.
April 2.

SHAWLS.

EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA SHAWLS, among which are some very low priced; 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 black French Crape; satin Jeans; brown linen Fable Coverts; just received and for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, April 4.

NOTICE

JAMES PHILLIPS,
BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of **DRY GOODS** at Cost, for Cash.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies hosiery Gloves; men's do; worsted, merino and cashmere Hose; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets and Vestings.
N. B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so, by calling at 139, Thames-street.
Newport, March 28, 1840.

LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List CARPETING, just received and for Sale, by
JAN. 4, 1840. H. SESSIONS

WOOL.

Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 14.

FENCE LUMBER.

A LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets and narrow boards, for fencing, for sale by
H. BULL, jun.
March 31.

TO LET,

And Possession given on the 1st of April **THE VAUGHN House**, at the corner of Washington-square and Thames-street. For terms, apply to
MARCH 7. JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport Academy,

Will be Open on Monday, May 11th, for the admittance of Pupils of both sexes. An Instructor is provided for the Female Department.—Terms from \$2 to \$5 per quarter.
MAY 2. J. BRIGGS.

SCHOOL.

MISS COE will be associated with her Sister, on her return from Savannah, and continue to receive Pupils in the School formerly taught by herself in Church-street.—Terms from \$3 to \$5
Newport, April 25.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of **Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace**, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES CHACE, Guardian.
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

DANCING SCHOOL

AT **MASONIC HALL,**
THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the polite accomplishment of **DANCING**, commenced at **Masonic Hall**, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.
N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an **Evening Class**, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at **Masonic Hall**, on Monday evenings.
APRIL 11. D. T. CAPRON.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

N. B.—The above Goods have been bought within a few days. **Very Cheap.** The public in general will do well to call, and examine them at No. 139, Thames-street.
Newport, Oct. 12.

Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4 1/2 CALICOES, Printed on the **Coddington Factory Cloth** A very beautiful style, & at a low price Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
APRIL 11.

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
FEB. 15. H. BULL, jun.

BOARDS.

BOARDING for the purpose of boarding, for sale by
FEB. 3. H. BULL, jun.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

A LARGE Lot of dressed and undressed **BROADCLOTHS**,—Kerseymeres and 3 1/2 Cloths, for Sale
MAY 2. H. SESSIONS.

ELEGANT RIBBONS.

A FEW Boxes rich Bonnet **RIBBONS**, this day received by
H. SESSIONS.
May 16.

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

55 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at \$1 75 per bbl.—**ALSO,** A few bbls. **PITCH and ROSIN**, for sale at less than the usual prices, by
H. BULL, jun.
Newport, April 9.

TO LET,

THE lower part of the House and Shop, in Thames-street, at the South corner of Scott's wharf.—For terms, enquire on the premises.
Newport, May 5.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 4, 1840
WHEREAS the final Administrator's Account on the Estate of **GEORGE CLARKE**, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance—it is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the **Newport Mercury**, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between **John H. Baker** and **Geo. Hammond**, under the firm of **BAKER & HAMMOND**, was dissolved on the first inst. by mutual consent.—**John H. Baker** is duly authorized to settle the outstanding business, and use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
JOHN H. BAKER, GEO. HAMMOND.
New-York, Nov. 4, 1839.

George Hammond will continue the Grocery and Commission Business, at the Old Stand, No. 111, in Front street.
JAN. 8, 1840.

MISCELLANY.

We copy from the **New-York American**, the following interesting article:—

The Arabian Corvette Sultan.

The arrival in our harbor of the first Arabian man-of-war that ever crossed the Atlantic, is an occurrence of much interest. The Sultan was built at Bombay, of teak wood, and is a handsomely modelled and well equipped ship. Her officers and crew are all Arabians, and in their oriental costume of turbans, loose robes, and long beards, present a strange appearance on a ship's deck.—She is commanded by a captain of the Sultan's navy, whose bearing has all the dignity and grace so characteristic of the upper classes of the Arabians. The Sultan of Muscat, to whom she belongs, has sent her out on a commercial expedition, under a treaty effected with this government in 1835) loaded with the products of Arabia, and among them, as presents to the President, two fine Arabian horses, a box of pearls, a sabre, &c.

There has probably been no instance of more prompt and unlimited national hospitality than was manifested by the Sultan to one of our ships at the time of the ratification of this treaty. The United States ship **Peacock**, having the treaty duly signed, on board, in the month of September, 1835, on her voyage to Muscat, ran on a coral reef in the night, on the coast of Arabia Felix, at a distance of about a mile from the shore, and, as the tide fell, settled on her side, so that not one of her guns could be brought to bear. Her situation was, of course, very critical, and her boats had abundant occupation in repelling the Arab daws, by which she was soon approached. After twenty-four hours of fruitless attempt to get her off, Capt. Kennedy determined, as a last resort, to despatch an officer in one of the ship's boats to the Sultan of Muscat, on the Persian Gulf, a distance of some 200 miles, across the Arabian Sea, to carry the treaty, and, if possible, to procure assistance.

After a most perilous voyage of five days and nights, in which this little open boat, with eight men, including Mr. Roberts, the U. S. Agent, who negotiated the treaty narrowly escaped destruction from the Arabs, who pursued her, and afterward from the rough weather, in which she was with the greatest difficulty kept afloat,—she reached Muscat in safety. At one time, when a large dam, manned by about thirty Arabs, was gaining on the boat, the crew of which had prepared for her a warm reception, with their little armament of muskets, the officer, to test the pluck of his men, said—"Boys, if that fellow comes up with us, what shall we do?" "Go to Muscat in the prize, sir!" was the reply. These were, of course, the right sort of men for such an expedition.

On their arrival at Muscat, they were treated by the Sultan by every possible hospitality. When he heard of their arrival, and before he had seen them, he was just going off on a visit of state, to an English man-of-war, but immediately sent word to the commander that he should forego his visit, as he had just learned that a ship of his allies, the United States, was wrecked on his coast, and he should do nothing until he had taken every measure for her relief. He immediately placed the Sultan, with a full complement of officers and men, under the command of Mr. T. to proceed to the relief of the **Peacock**, and tendered the use of any ship in his navy (in case the **Peacock** should not be saved) for return to the United States with her officers and crew, or to complete her cruise, as Capt. Kennedy might elect. The Governor of Zor (a town some eighty or ninety miles distant from Muscat, towards where the **Peacock** lay,) who was at the time in Muscat, was despatched to that place with orders to send every vessel bearing the Arab flag to the relief of the **Peacock**—and a Bedouin chief was sent with his camels, across the desert with a message from the Sultan to the Sheikh of the tribe occupying the coast on which the **Peacock** was wrecked, that he would hold the tribe and every member of it accountable for any injury to the **Peacock** or her crew.

The Sultan fell in with the **Peacock** at sea. She had lain on the reef for sixty-five hours, and was not floated until she had lost several of her anchors and thrown overboard eleven of her guns. After visiting Muscat where they were all treated with a degree of courtesy and hospitality rarely met with in Christian countries, the **Peacock** proceeded to Bombay to refit, and purchased from the East India Company a battery in place of the guns thrown overboard on the coral reef. After lying at Bombay about a month, and as the **Peacock** was on the eve of sailing on her cruise, a ship was seen bearing the Arab flag. It proved to be the Sultan's ship with the **Peacock's** guns which had been thrown over, and

which the Sultan had caused to be raised, and sent his vessel with them to overtake and restore them to the **Peacock**—a distance of a thousand miles from the place where they had been lost.

For all this labor and expense, which it is believed has not to this day met either requital or acknowledgement from this Government, the Sultan would receive no compensation. Such conduct as this certainly justifies the statement of our officers who have seen them, that the Sultan is a gentleman in the largest and strictest sense of the term, and affords an example well worthy imitation by other powers professing greater civilization than the sons of Ishmael.

Under these circumstances it is hoped that every facility will be given by our Government to the first commercial enterprise of the Sultan with the **New-World**; that the Sultan and her officers may be greeted with civilities approaching in some little degree to those of which she has been an instrument, extended by the hospitable Arabs to our own people.

THE SULTANEE.—The visit of the ship to the port of New-York has been productive of some interesting incidents in relation to the commander, Reis Achmed Ben Hamed, to whom the common council, by a committee, tendered the hospitalities of that city, his being the first vessel from the dominions of the Emperor of Muscat, that has touched our shores. He was conducted by the committee on Wednesday on a visit to the various charitable and other institutions, manufacturing establishments, &c. At the institution for the blind, when shown the various articles, baskets, mats, &c. manufactured there, and told that they were made by the sightless individuals before him, he appeared quite incredulous and frequently shook his head in token of doubt. When shown the looms, however, and their mechanism was explained to him, he discovered the facilities with which even the blind could work and was evidently convinced. The method of reading by raised letters was a novelty that surprised him, and he appeared quite delighted. Arriving at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, he found added cause of wonder and through the medium of the Rev. Dr. Schroeder, one of the best Orientalists in the country, who was present, a number of questions were put to the pupils by the gratified Arabians, and their accurate and expeditious answers seemed to surprise him exceedingly.

MR. MAY, RETURNED.—Mr. Jacob May, of Lawrenceville, Illinois, whose mysterious disappearance from New-York, soon after his arrival there from Philadelphia, has returned to Philadelphia. It appears from an account in the U. S. Gazette, that on his passage to New-York, being very feeble, at one of the landing places he fell, and suffered considerable injury: A person who called himself Moser, but whose name was probably Boyer, paid him considerable attention, ascertained his name and business, and on their arrival at New-York, offered to procure him quiet lodgings.—Boyer, and another person, afterwards called on Mr. May, and spent the evening with him till 11 o'clock. After they had gone, Mr. M. ascertained that his trunk had been broken, and he had been robbed of his money. He ascertained that Boyer had gone towards Canada, and he, with several other persons started in pursuit, and after a regular chase caught him. He was searched, and May's money found upon him, together with about \$4,000 more, so that Mr. May has returned without the loss of a dollar.

The Emperors Charlemagne and Napoleon.—Upon opening the tomb of Charlemagne, at Aix-la-Chapelle, his skeleton was enveloped in a Roman dress and the double crown of France and Germany surrounded his fleshless brow; by his side, near his pilgrim's scap, lay **Joyeuse**, that good sword, with which twain a completely armed cavalier.—His feet rested upon the massive gold buckler, which was given him by Pope Leon; and from his neck was suspended the famous Talisman which rendered him victorious in battle. It was a relique of the true cross, presented him by the Empress Irene, and was contained in an emerald attached to a heavy gold chain, which the good people presented to Napoleon when he entered their city. In 1811, he threw it around the neck of Queen Hortense, acknowledging to her that he wore it upon his breast at the battles of Austerlitz and Wagram, just as Charlemagne had done 900 years before. Since then the precious Talisman has never quitted the possession of the Duchess of St. Leu, who regards it with the confidence reposed in it by its imperial donor.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, MAY 16.
SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Arrival of the British Queen.

The Steamer ship *British Queen* arrived this morning, in 13 days and 7 hours, from Portsmouth, (Eng.) and we have received our files of London papers to the evening of April 30th.

The Queen brings the first news of her arrival in England from New-York on her last voyage. She sailed from New-York, April 1, and arrived at Portsmouth at 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 16th. She carried out the last published correspondence between Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Fox on the boundary question, which were communicated to Congress on the 26th.

The tone of the correspondence appears to have excited some alarm in England, and the question of boundary had become the subject of more serious discussion than ever. Parliament had been under adjournment for the Easter holidays, from the 15th to the 29th. On the reassembling of the House of Commons, Mr. Home addressed to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, a question respecting the present state of the negotiation, and how far they might expect a favourable result. Lord John Russell said in reply that "the Hon. member had asked a question of great importance, and perhaps would allow him until to-morrow to give an answer to it." The subject subsided, and as there was no quorum of the House on the 30th, the question remained unanswered at the time of the sailing of the Queen. It was reported however, that a negotiation was in train for an adjustment on the basis of the award of the King of the Netherlands—Great Britain to retain the territory North of the St. John, and to pay a pecuniary indemnity of £200,000. We do not perceive on what authority this report rests, but it appears to us that, if it be not well founded, this mode of settlement is the most likely to prevail in the end. On the reassembling of Parliament, the committee on the Cambridge election, which took place in September last, reported that the Hon. Manners Sutton, the conservative candidate, returned to the House, was not duly elected, and that the election was void. The committee also reported that the Hon. Manners Sutton was, by his agent, guilty of bribery and treating at the election, and that an extensive system of treating and corruption existed in the borough of Cambridge. The report was ordered to be entered on the Journals of the House, and the evidence was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The affair of the Sulphur controversy with Naples appeared to be approaching a crisis. It had been reported several days that hostilities had commenced, and are at open war, and that there is every reason to believe that measures of reprisal on the part of England had commenced. It was reported that several vessels with the flag of the Two Sicilies, had been captured by the British ships of War. It was even said that as many as 50 vessels had been taken. This and other rumors to a similar effect, appears to be questionable. Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons on the 29th, in reply to an inquiry addressed to him said, that two hours before the Secretary on Foreign Affairs had not received any news of the commencement of hostilities. The Neapolitan vessels at Malta, it was said, were under an embargo. The King of France had offered his mediation, and it was said that it had been accepted by the King of Naples.

A recent letter from Rome, published by a Lyons paper, contains the following:—"An English steamer has returned from Naples to demand from Mr. Temple the definitive answer of the King to the note of Lord Palmerston. Apprehensive of this fact, the King started in all haste for Castelmare, and the English envoy had no one with whom he could communicate at the palace. The steamer was obliged to go back to Malta without bearing to the English Admiral the desired information. The first act of English hostility will probably be the seizing of the Neapolitan fleet, which is at this moment out of port. The fleet consists of 12 sail, among which are the *Vesuvius*, of 82 guns; the *Parthenope*, of 60; the *Isabella*, of 45; and the *Urania*, of 46."

A Marseilles paper of April 25th says:—"The English and the Neapolitans are at open war, and measures of reprisal, on the part of England, there is every reason to believe, have had a commencement. A report prevails here that several vessels, with the flag of the Two Sicilies, had been captured by the British ships of War; and it is even said that as many as 50 have been taken. This number is, no doubt, much exaggerated. In the absence of other more important news, we give the following circular of the French consul at Naples, addressed to M. Mieg, a foreign agent, and which has been communicated to us by the Chamber of Commerce:—

"NAPLES, April 18.
"Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the attempts made to arrange the differences which have arisen between the courts of Naples and London, having up to this moment failed, Mr. Temple, the British Minister, gave orders yesterday to the ships of war, *Bellerophon* and *Jasour*, and the steamer *Hydra*, to commence measures of reprisal, and to detain all vessels sailing under the Neapolitan flag.

"The *Hydra* is now cruising on the look out at the entrance of the Gulf of Naples.
Another Marseilles journal of the 25th, says positively that several captures of Sicilian vessels have been made by British ships of War, and that an embargo had been laid on all Neapolitan shipping in the port of Malta.
The marriage of the Duke de Nemours, son of the King of France, with the Princess Victoria of Saxo-Coburg, was celebrated at the Palace of St. Cloud on the 27th. The King had, on the occasion, published an act by which the amnesty granted by ordinance of May 8, 1837, is extended to every individual condemned previous to that date, for political crimes and offences, whether they are or not detained in the prisons of the State.
The French Chamber of Deputies had passed a bill for an extraordinary credit of 1,500,000 francs for the expenses of the blockade of Buenos Ayres. It was adopted by a large majority, and the Minister expressed the determination to persevere vigorously in the coercive measures against Buenos Ayres.
The Dukes of Orleans and Aumale had arrived in Algiers. The former had proceeded to the camp at Boufarick, the head quarters of the 1st division, of which he has the command.
A disastrous fire broke out at Salleschen, in Switzerland, by which more than 50 persons either lost their lives, or were severely injured. Only four or five houses remained, 250 having been destroyed. Several women were found suffocated in the cellars, where they had taken refuge from the flames.
The bill for the grant of 1,000,000 francs for secret service, passed in the French Chamber of Peers, by a vote of 143 to 53—majority 90.
The five men who were tried in the bay of Canton, by Capt. Elliot, for having been engaged in the riot which caused the death of a Chinese at Hong Kong, and sentenced to imprisonment in England, had on their arrival been set at liberty, the law officers of the crown having given their opinion that it was not quite clear, whether Capt. Elliot could legally sentence them to imprisonment in England.
The duty on foreign wheat was reduced to 12s 8d.
Money was plenty in London. The sales of cotton at Liverpool were large. About the 20th there was an advance of about 1-24, but it had receded on the 30th to about the previous rate. The cotton manufacture appeared to be slowly reviving.
Levis, the absconding cashier of the Seelyville Bank of Philadelphia, had been arrested in Paris.
A voyage of discovery to the Antarctic Seas was about to be undertaken by two ships, under the command of an officer of the Navy, at the expense of several British merchants.
There were reports a serious misunderstanding between the British Consul accounts represent them as greatly exaggerated.
FRANCE.—The Paris papers of Tuesday are much occupied with the vote of 1,500,000 francs by the Chamber of Deputies on Monday last, to defray the expenses of the operations carried on against Buenos Ayres, and which M. Thiers declared in his speech, in moving for the grant, would be persevered in, or even extended. It had been said that it was the intention of the French Government to fit out an expedition against Buenos Ayres. The speech of M. Thiers bears out this assertion, but did not state the facts that, so far back as Saturday last, M. Thiers, in a vast bustle and with much appearance of heat, summoned to his council two admirals, and it was understood gave subsequently the necessary orders for an expedition against Buenos Ayres.
The Paris papers of Monday have reached us by the ordinary express.—They contain nothing new on the state of our quarrel with Naples on the sulphur question, but our private letters assure us that King Ferdinand's very ready acceptance of the mediation of France might be relied on.
It will be seen that, a French paper announces that the gallant Senegambie had arrived at Gorée in February last, with a cargo of 120 blacks, escorted by La Fine and La Cigale, ships of war, adding that these negroes are engaged for fourteen years, and are destined for Cayenne, where they are to be formed into companies of "pioneers."
The French are certainly a very ingenious people. They know the value of a name, and knowing that the name "slave" is rather odious, at least to English ears, they substitute the term "pioneers" for it. They do not even say laborers; they prefer the semi-military designation "pioneers." Who could suppose "pioneers" to be purchased slaves?
LONDON, April 30.—Our Alexandria letters state that Colonel Hodges, the British Consul, had provoked the anger of Mehmet Ali by offering passports to Turks to return home. The Mehmet Ali would not suffer, and seemed highly indignant against the English. He seemed disposed to court the French for her aid and protection, and was determined to resist all concessions beyond those he had already promised.
LONDON, May 1, 1840.—To the details will be found in another column collected from the newspapers, we are enabled to add, that despatches have been received from Mr. Temple, the British representative at Naples. We understand that the *Hydra* had intercepted and detained ten vessels under Neapolitan colours. Information of the acceptance of the mediation of the King of the French had not as yet reached Naples, but there prevailed a very strong impression that the monopoly would be immediately abolished, as being invalid *ab initio*, being contrary to treaty.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, May 13.—The hour of meeting was changed from 12, to 11 o'clock.

The debate on the Bankrupt Bill was again resumed, and Mr. Crittenden made an able speech in defence of the bill, and Mr. Wall replied, in favor of his substitute.

The Committee on Public Lands made a Report, and 20,000 copies were ordered to be printed—after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The subject of the Public Printing was taken up, and debated during the whole day, the motion being on a proposition to reduce the price of printing, and to separate the printing of Congress from the public press.

SENATE, THURSDAY, May 14.—The debate on the Bankrupt Bill was resumed, and continued during the day, by Mr. Henderson who opposed the substitute, Mr. Wall who defended it, and Mr. Crittenden, who replied to Mr. Wall.—Before taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced, as the special order, the report of the Committee on the renouveau in the House on the 21st ult. between Mr. Rice Garland and Mr. J. A. Bynum.

Mr. Underwood, Chairman of the Committee, offered resolutions defining what shall constitute a breach of privilege or a breach of decorum, on the part of a member, and prescribing the punishment for it. It was objected to the resolution, that the Committee had no right, under their instructions, to propose anything. Their functions were limited to a statement of the facts. The Speaker decided that the Resolutions were in order, but the House reversed the decision. After several ineffectual attempts to lay the subject on the table, Mr. Holmes, of S. C., offered a resolution, that Rice Garland and Jesse A. Bynum, by fighting in the House, had committed a gross breach of its dignity, and that the House ought to expel them from their seats.

Mr. Jenifer, of Md., advocated the motion. He considered it due to the character of the House to meet this question boldly, and act promptly. If we lacked courage to take this step, we should be a laughing stock of the country. This was the only way to meet the case, and prevent similar outrages in future. He would not stop to inquire which party gave the first blow. The party that took redress into his own hands, instead of relying on the House for protection, was equally culpable with the other. He expressed his surprise at what had fallen from the gentleman from Maryland. He could not vote to expel either of the parties. This was not the first time that blows had been struck on this floor; and nothing had been done, heretofore, in the matter. From the beginning of this session, the House had been in a state of disorder, which had led to this occurrence, and both parties were to blame for it.

Motions were made for an indefinite postponement of the whole subject; and to lay it on the table—both motions were negatived.

Mr. Underwood made a long speech in favor of establishing rules for the government of the House hereafter, and prescribing penalties for their violation. But he contended that the House could with no propriety expel the parties for what had happened, there being no rule or usage on the subject.

The end of the matter was, after a long debate, that the whole subject was recommitted to the same Committee, with instructions to report what ought to be done in the case. The House then adjourned, it being six o'clock.

SENATE, FRIDAY, May 15.—The debate on the Bankrupt Bill was resumed, and Mr. Smith, of Indiana, made a speech in favor of it.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the bill was then postponed to Monday.

After acting on some private bills, the Senate adj. to Monday.

HOUSE.—The report of the committee on public printing, proposing a reduction of 15 per cent. on the prices established in 1819. Mr. Evans, of Me., moved a substitute, making the reduction 25 per cent. The substitute was rejected, 98 to 107, and the report of the committee was then adopted, 175 to 13.

Mr. Jones then moved to take up the Sub-Treasury Bill. The motion was lost, 83 to 117.

Several private bills were passed—After some other unimportant business, the House adjourned.

HOUSE, Saturday, May 16.—Some time was spent on a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday, adopting the resolution which reduces the price of public printing 15 per cent. The object of the motion was to reduce it still further to twenty per cent. But the motion to reconsider was lost.

It was ordered that, hereafter, the House shall take a recess from half past two to four o'clock.

The New-York Fire bill was taken up and read a third time. The question was being on its passage, it was put and lost—yeas 80, nays 95. Mr. Proffit gave notice of an intention to move a reconsideration. In order to settle the matter, at once, Mr. Griffin moved to reconsider

and the motion was lost. So, that matter is put at rest.

The House went into Committee on private bills, but no progress was made in them.

There is a determination to take no money out of the Treasury, for any purpose not essential to the existence of the Government, until after the Presidential election.

SENATE, MONDAY, May 18.—The Bankrupt Bill was again taken up, and Mr. Webster addressed the Senate at great length, in favor of Mr. Clayton's bill.

After Mr. Webster had concluded, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—After reading the journals a motion was made to go into committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking up the sub-treasury bill. Objections being made, it was moved to suspend the rule for the purpose of offering this resolution. The question being put, no quorum voted.

A call of the House was moved, and the yeas and nays ordered. The vote stood yeas 86, nays 48. So the House determined there should be a call, and after some time spent thereon.

Moved that all further proceedings in relation to the call be suspended. The yeas and nays being ordered the vote stood, yeas 96—nays 47.

This presented the question—Shall the Rule be suspended? Yeas 106—nays 77. There not being two-thirds in favor, the motion to suspend the Rule was lost.

Mr. Atherton moved, that the Rule be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer a resolution, that the Sub-Treasury bill be made the special order of the day, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, to take precedence over all other business, every day at that hour until the bill was finally disposed of.

Mr. Biddle enquired, whether this was intended as an apology to smother their discussion on the bill, by saying hereafter that the debate should be cut short so as to take up the appropriation bills?

The yeas and nays were ordered on the motion to suspend the rules, and the vote stood, yeas 105—nays 79. There not being two-thirds in favor, the motion to suspend was lost.

The House then proceeded to receive petitions from the several States as called by the speaker, until half past two o'clock, when they took a recess until four o'clock.

Four o'clock.

The speaker resumed the chair, and petitions were presented from Kentucky, Ohio &c.

Mr. Howard of Indiana presented a petition on the subject of the Cumberland road. He moved its reference to the committee of ways and means, with instructions to report a bill making an appropriation of—dollars to continue said road through the States of Ohio Indiana and Illinois.

A call of the House was moved and stood, yeas 55—nays 82. So the House refused the call.

The previous question was demanded, and the yeas and nays on a second of the call ordered: the vote stood, yeas 77—nays 60. This presented the question—shall the main question be now put?

A motion was made to adjourn, and in the midst of uproar and confusion, without taking the yeas and nays, at half past six o'clock adjourned.

SENATE, TUESDAY, May 19.—The Bankrupt Bill was again taken up, and Mr. Strange supported the bill including corporations.

Mr. Norvell, of Michigan, then moved that the bill be passed by informally.

Several executive messages were received before the adjournment—one in answer to a resolution of the 30th of December, in relation to Florida—and another in answer to a resolution of Mr. White, of Ind. calling for information as to the Treasury notes deposited in Banks, and the premium or per centage paid by the Government for Bank funds.

The bills which passed the House this morning were sent to the Senate and referred—that in relation to Mexican Commissioners to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the other referring to insolvent debtors to the committee on the judiciary.

The Senate adjourned at 3 P. M.

HOUSE.—The Bill making provision for carrying into effect the treaty recently ratified between the United States and Mexico, was read a third time, and then passed.

Mr. Tillinghast moved, that the House go into committee on the several appropriation bills—but the motion was lost.

A motion was then made to take up the Sub-Treasury bill, but it was lost, by yeas 116, nays 83—not two-thirds.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Judiciary Committee reported, with amendments, the bill from the Senate to extend for the term of three years the provisions of the several bills to relieve insolvent debtors of the United States.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to preserve the freedom of election, introduced by Mr. Bell, at an early period of the session.

Mr. Gentry spoke in reply to Mr. Waterson, and in favour of the bill, until half past two o'clock, when the House took a recess.

Four o'clock.

Mr. Gentry continued his remarks, which he closed at about half past 5. Mr. Brown, of Tennessee obtained the floor, but yielded it to Mr. Waterson, to make some personal explanations, after which Mr. Brown commenced addressing the House, but gave way for a motion to adjourn, and then at half past 6 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE NEW-YORK EXERCISER.

NEW-YORK,
SATURDAY, May 23, 1840

Semi-Century Anniversary.

It will be seen by the following official notice, that the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, by this State, will take place in this Town, on Thursday, the 25th day of June next.—It will doubtless be one of the most imposing spectacles that has occurred in this place, since the event it commemorates.

We understand, that the Committee have selected for Orator on this occasion the Hon. WM. R. STAPLES, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Celebration of the Adoption of the Constitution.

The Legislature of this State, having at the October session last past, resolved, "that the Semi-Century Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, by this State, be celebrated at New-York by the People of this State, at the June session of the General Assembly, on Thursday of that session," and having appointed a committee to make arrangements for such celebration, said Committee hereby respectfully request the attendance of such of the good people of the State as may be disposed to unite therein, at New-York, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 25th day of June next.

The officers of the Militia of the State, the chartered Companies, and all uniform Militia Companies, are particularly invited to appear, in full uniform, to take part in the celebration.

The Charter Companies will take rank in the procession according to the date of their Charters.

The Committee think themselves authorized to assure the military Companies who may attend the celebration, that the State will pay a reasonable compensation for such musicians as they may think proper to employ for the occasion.

The Artillery company of the town of New-York, are requested to provide the necessary means of firing a National salute which will also be paid for by the State.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,
for the Committee.

[The publishers of all newspapers in this State, are requested to give the above three insertions.]

New-York, May 23d, 1840.

Mr. WILLIAM M. PRICE, the late ascending District Attorney, returned to New-York, from Europe, with his family, on Saturday last. He affirms that he is not indebted to the Government.

The N. York Courier & Enquirer of Wednesday, says,—Wm. M. Price was yesterday arrested at the suit of the United States, by the district marshal. After some hours detention, he was liberated on bail to the amount of \$82,000, which he readily procured.

ELECTIONS.

The table below shows the time of holding the elections in the several States during the year. The States whose names are marked with a star, elect Members of Congress on the same day with State officers.

States.	State Elections.	Pres. Election.
New Hampshire,	March 10	November 2
Connecticut,	April 6	" 2
Rhode Island,	" 15	" 18
Virginia,	" 23	" 2
Louisiana,	July 6	" 8
Alabama,	August 3	" 9
Kentucky,	" 3	" 2
Indiana,	" 5	" 2
Illinois,	" 3	" 2
Missouri,	" 3	" 2
Tennessee,	" 6	" 19
North Carolina,	in August	19
Vermont,	Sept. 1	10
Maine,	" 14	" 2
Georgia,	Oct. 5	" 9
Maryland,	" 7	" 9
South Carolina,	" 12 by Legislature	
Pennsylvania,	" 13	November 6
Ohio,	" 13	" 6
New York, Nov. 2, 3 & 4;	" 2, 3 & 4	" 3 & 4
Mississippi,	" 2	" 2
Michigan,	" 2	" 2
Arkansas,	" 2	" 2
Massachusetts,	" 9	" 9
Delaware,	" 10	" 10

Under the new Registry Law, New-York City will do all its voting at this election in one day—and that day the Wednesday succeeding the first Monday in the month, which will be on the 4th.

The Electors meet at the capitals of the respective States in which they are chosen, on the 2d day of December, and give in their ballots for President and Vice President.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington are to Tuesday last;—their proceedings will be found under our Congressional head.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, under date of Tuesday last, says:—

"The Senate have confirmed the nomination of Mr. Niles as Post-master General; but have not acted on the nomination of Mr. Cambreleng, as Minister to Russia. There is no doubt, however, of his being confirmed.

You will have heard of the accident by which Mr. John Q. Adams has suffered so severely. At the moment of its occurrence, he was in the hall, in crossing the hall, his toe caught in the floor matting, (which was not properly secured) and stumbling, he fell with great force, partly on his right side, and dislocated the latter shoulder. He was assisted to a carriage, and conveyed to the apartments of the Hon. James Monroe. After some delay, several physicians were in attendance. Great difficulty was experienced in setting the dislocated limb, and consequently great suffering endured. During the whole operation, not a murmur, and scarcely a groan escaped the venerable man.

After the operation was perfected, Mr. Profit, in the ardor of his feelings, exclaimed—"Mr. Adams, I am delighted that the shoulder is again in its place," to which he calmly replied—"And so I am, Mr. Profit." This morning, when the Speaker called the House to order, the utter astonishment of every one, Mr. Adams was in his seat.

U. S. CENSUS.—We learn, from Mr. JOHN J. PAXE, who has been appointed by the Marshal, to take the Census of this Town.

The taking of the new Census will commence on the first of June. The sixth census, and it is intended embody in it a vast amount of valuable statistical information. If carried out fully according to the intention, it will be the most perfect account of the country ever published.

The Philadelphia U. S. States Gazette remarks that there is one consolation in the fact of the approaching census of Union—each man, woman and child within its boundary will count one in vast aggregate of millions. This enough to gratify the ordinary ambition of men, and is what may be called a certain kind of fame.

The population of the Union in 1830 was 12,866,910; that at the present time is roughly estimated at about seven millions and a quarter.

The Arabian Corvette Sails.

The New-York Evening Star of Wednesday last, says:—

"It gives us pleasure to notice, that orders have been received from the War Department at Washington, to fit up, thoroughly repair, and arm, and increase force, the vessel of war now in this port, under the command of Hamed Ben Hameh, at the expense of our Government. A very proper use of respect to a power, to which interesting circumstances have placed Government under such peculiar obligations."

Rail Road Accident.—We learn, as the Cars were passing over the Kingston Rail road on Tuesday evening last, a man by the name of Spalding, New-Jersey, putting his head out of car, came in contact with one of the bridges in Kingston, and was instantly killed.

Warm Weather.—At Albany, on Wednesday afternoon last, the thermometer stood at 82 degrees; at New-York 84; at Boston 86.—In this town, it only rose 67 degrees.

Voluntary return of another Teller. Coin C. Newcomb, late Teller of Manhattan Bank, whose absence has weeks past been the town talk, on yesterday with an officer, accompanied by his father, to the police, and a current ad himself a prisoner. After consultation with the magistrate, bail for his appearance was fixed at \$10,000, which was procured, and was liberated from custody. N. Y. Cou. & Enq.

Small Fox.—We learn from the Lowell (Mass.) Eagle, that the Small Fox broken out in that town; that several persons are sick, and one of them dangerously so. It was caught by six girls, in a paper mill, at Lenox.

Pensacola, May 2.—Yesterday was quite a gala occasion among the ships in the harbor. It was the day of the Philip, the patriot Saint of the King of the French. National salutes were fired by the French Corvette "La Sabine," eight A. M. twelve M. and at sundown and they were responded to by each of the United States vessels of war, the *Medonion*, the *Krio*, the *Warren*, and *Ontario*. La Sabine was decked out through the day with flags of every color and shape and, wore ornaments at her foremast-head, while the United States ships all carried at the foremast the tricolor flag.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, says,—"It is to be presumed, before this time, some communication has been made to Congress, in regard to the negotiations on the Boundary Question. The Earl of Mulgrave arrived from England in the British Queen, bearer of despatches, and reached Washington on Sunday. There is reason to believe that these despatches relate to this subject, and that they are of character to give a decisive turn to the negotiation. It would be useless to conjecture in relation to the report of the propositions now probably made, as authentic information is doubtless near at hand."

Excursion.—The Steamboat Balloon will make an Excursion to Newport and Fall River, from Providence, to-morrow. See advertisement.]

From Central America.—By the schr. cutter, Capt. Rowe, which arrived this port on Monday last, we have received letters from Guatemala to the 20th March, which state that Gen. Morazan, the Ex-President, with 1500 men, entered that city on the 16th of March, without opposition, having taken advantage of a dense fog, and passed the Guatemalan army of 3000 strong under Gen. Carrera, who were stationed about 5 miles from the city awaiting the approach of Morazan. On the receipt of the intelligence Carrera entered the city, attacked, and drove Morazan out—leaving 400 dead and 70 wounded upon the field, and took 300 prisoners. Morazan, with the remnant of his army pursued by Carrera, was retreating towards St. Salvador.

The report of the intention of Carrera to shoot his prisoners is without foundation, nor was any excess committed by the troops of either party in Guatemala.

New-York Express.

LADIES' CARS.—Among the many arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the passengers on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, we have seen one so complete, so delightful as the one designed for the accommodation of ladies. The length of this class of cars is 32 feet, and the width 8 1/2 feet, being in these respects similar to the other cars on the road. They are partitioned across the center. The entrance at one end opens into the part arranged with seats for eight or ten ladies, except in those, as in the other cars on the road, they are wider, longer, and at more convenient distance than on any other railroad. This apartment is appropriated to ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them. From this you enter into the other apartment, which belongs solely to the ladies, and is carpeted, and in every respect so beautifully furnished, with wide and convenient sofas, dressing table and mirror, wash stand, and other arrangements for the comfort of passengers. Ladies travelling alone, or with young children, are particularly accommodated by this arrangement, which furnishes, at the same time, a convenient dressing room and a delightful parlour. The same cars, too, are retained for the whole route from Boston to Norwich.—*Norwich Courier.*

THE SEASON.—We are having what the farmers term a very backward spring. There has been an unusual amount of cold rain, northerly winds, and cloudy weather, which has kept back vegetation, and operated against early sowing and planting. An auspicious change has at last taken place. Warmer nights and a bright sun have imparted new life to pale and drooping vegetables, and covered the earth with flowers and luxuriant verdure. Gentlemen from the West speak of crops as very promising, particularly winter wheat, the great staple of that fertile region. Six weeks will bring to us the first of July and the midst of a general and bountiful harvest. Breadstuffs must be exceedingly cheap, unless there should be a greater demand than there is at this time any reason to expect.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

The Burning Mountain.—The Pottsville Journal states, that the Burning Mountain, at the head of the West Branch Railroad, which attracted so much attention last year, is still raging even more furiously than ever. It has burned about 300 yards from its place of starting, and as it reaches the top, where ventilation is more freely afforded, it increases in intensity. The water running from the mine is very hot, and so strongly impregnated with alkaline substances as to have eaten off all the iron from the railroad track.

The Mississippi at Vicksburg has been so high that several warehouses on the bank have been abandoned. A still greater overflow was expected. Serious encroachments have been made on the bank of the river opposite New-Orleans. It has undermined a powder house, and a number of other dwellings, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. It was feared that the current would work its way across the point to the bend at the English Turn, which would destroy many valuable plantations that lie below the present level of the river.

The steamboats Buffalo and Cleveland arrived at Detroit on the 6th, with several U. S. troops, bound for Fort Winnebago.

Natchez nearly Destroyed by a Hurricane.

The Natchez (Miss.) Free Trader, Extra, of May 8th, contains the following distressing particulars of a Hurricane which visited that City the day previous:—

"About one o'clock on Thursday, the 7th inst., the attention of the citizens of Natchez was attracted by an unusual and continuous roaring of thunder to the southward, at which point hung masses of black clouds, some of them stationary, and others whirling along with under currents.

The dinner bells in the large hotels had rung, a little before two o'clock, and most of our citizens were sitting at their tables, when suddenly the atmosphere was darkened, so as to require the lighting of candles, and in a few moments afterwards, the rain was precipitated in tremendous cataracts rather than in drops. In another moment, the tornado, in all its wrath, was upon us. The strongest buildings shook, as if tossed with an earthquake; the air was black with whirling eddies of house walls, roofs, chimneys, huge timbers torn from distant ruins, all shot through the air as if thrown from a mighty catapult. The atmosphere soon became lighter and then such a awful scene of ruin as perhaps never before met the eye of man, became manifest. The greater part of the ruin was effected in the short space of from three to five minutes, although the heavy sweeping tornado lasted nearly half an hour. For about five minutes, it was more like the explosive force of gunpowder, than any thing else it could have been compared to. Hundreds of rooms were burst open as sudden as if barrels of gunpowder had been ignited in each.

In the upper city, or Natchez on the hill, scarcely a house escaped damage or utter ruin. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches have their towers thrown down, their roofs broken, and walls shattered. The Episcopal church is much injured in its roof. Parker's great Southern Exchange is level with the dust. Great damage has been done to the City Hotel and the Maunson House, both being unroofed, and the upper stories broken in. The house of Sheriff Izod has not a timber standing, and hundreds of other dwellings are nearly in the same situation.

The tornado, in leaving Natchez, followed the course of the river about eight miles down the coast. The court house in Vidalia was leveled to the ground, and the parish judge killed. The trees on the opposite side of the river, as well as those of Natchez Island, were all torn up by the roots or deprived of their branches. The damage done to the crops was very severe; some plantations were deprived of all their fence and others had every cabin taken away by the storm.

As soon as possible we shall publish a list of the names of the killed, wounded, and those missing whose bodies have not been found.

[Here follows a list of the damages sustained over the whole extent of the City, and which amounts to One Million, Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars.]

Awful Storm in North-Carolina.—On Saturday last, about noon, the most frightful storm visited this place and the surrounding country, that we have ever witnessed. We have heard of such things, but we have met with no one who ever saw them before. A black cloud which came up from the West, suddenly discharged its contents of Wind, rain and hail, in a perfect deluge. The hail came down at first in small bodies, and rapidly increased in size, until it fell in masses almost as large as a man's fist. The largest one we saw measured was 9 1/2 inches in circumference, but we heard of one which was picked up nearly twice as large. It continued for about 10 minutes, in which time it destroyed the greater part of the growing crops and gardens within its range, pelted down nearly all the fruit, and broke perhaps from 20,000 to 30,000 panes of glass in this town alone. Pigeons flying in the air were knocked down dead, poultry were killed, horses standing in the streets were frightened, and galloped off in all directions, and indeed such a scene of alarm we have never witnessed.

It extended over a space about 4 miles wide by perhaps 30 in length, in all of which the ground is covered with fallen vegetation, or the leaves and branches of trees. We have heard of no person being hurt.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

TEXAS.—The latest accounts from Texas are to the 29th of April. The organization of the militia was going on; but the expectation of a Mexican invasion had much diminished. It was said to be fully ascertained that no Mexican force had entered Texas, and that it was believed that there is no intention, on the part of the commanding officer of the troops beyond the Rio Grande to cross the river.

The United States commissioners, delegated to settle the boundary line between Texas and the United States, had not reached the Sabine. A. Bingham, Treasurer of the Republic, has been suspended from his office. Charges of speculation with the public money are brought against him and the chief clerk of the department. A committee has been appointed to investigate his conduct. A railroad, it is about to be constructed from the mouth of the river Brassos to San Luis, a town in the vicinity. Commodore John Taylor, late of the Texan Navy, died at Galveston on the 24 of April.

FROM FLORIDA.

The St. Augustine News of May 8th, says:—

"Capt. Rains of the 7th Infantry, is in command of Fort King, and with the most laudable ambition and doing effective service, has been employed in efforts at the destruction of the enemy. But a short time since, some of his men were killed as they left the garrison; and he determined on placing shells under cover of a blanket, in the hope, that their curiosity might induce them to appropriate the articles, and thus fire the fuse, sending death among them. During the night he heard an explosion, and on repairing to the spot in the morning with 18 men, he discovered traces of blood, and scattered clothing, as well as pony tracks.

Captain Rains immediately charged upon the Indians, who took shelter among trees, and continued the discharge of rifles at his little band. The fight was kept up with great spirit until the leader of the enemy Alecosteunge, fell, when he was immediately borne off, and the Indians retreated.

Captain Rains was mortally wounded by the chief—when the command devolved on Sergeant Jackson, who behaved in the most gallant manner, and avenged the fall of his captain by shooting Alecosteunge, after being severely wounded himself.

The loss of the whites was 2 killed & 3 wounded—that of the enemy 4 killed. The enemy numbered 93.

The next State Election occurs in Louisiana on the 6th of July. State Officers and members of Congress are to be elected.

Rev. Stephen Elliot, has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Georgia.

The Frederick Citizen of May 12th says, that the German, Frederick Fenzl, arrested on suspicion of the late murder of a woman and lad named Davis, near the Point of Rocks, has confessed his guilt, and expressed but little compunction for the crime.

John Francis Burnham, an American seaman, has been sent to Philadelphia by the U. States Consul at Porto Caballo, charged with piracy and conspiracy to murder on the high seas, on board schr H. Dorsey of Baltimore.

The sum of \$267,000 was raised by the Foreign Missionary Society, during the past year:—the greater part was contributed in small sums, by persons not in affluent circumstances.

Wood, of Philadelphia, who murdered his daughter, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, is to be delivered into the hands of his friends, upon satisfactory bail being given that he keep the peace.

NOTICE.—The Fourth Baptist Church having entered into an agreement with the Sabbathian Society for the use of their Meeting-House, will in future hold their meetings at that place. The Rev. Mr. Steeres, of Rehoboth, will preach to-morrow, (Sunday,) Seats free until further notice. May 23.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, May 18 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 160 Beef Cattle, 12 pairs of Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, 350 Sheep and 525 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week; first quality \$7 50; second quality \$6 75 a 7 25; third quality \$6 a 6 50.

Working Oxen.—A few sales only effected, prices not public.

Cows and Calves.—Dull. Sales at \$22, 25, \$28, 30, 37, and \$40.

Sheep.—A few lots not sheared, were taken at \$4 and \$4 25.

Swine.—A lot of very small Shoats, mostly Barrows, at 7; lots to peddle at 5 for Sows, and 6c for Barrows. At retail, from 34 to 74c, according to size and quality.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, May 18 WOOL.—We have no change to notice in the Wool market; demand limited, and prices unsettled.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 48; do. 3/4 do. 40 a 42; do. 1/2 do. 37 a 38; 1/4 do. common, 35 a 37; so parlane Northern-pulled lambs 42 a 45; No. 1 do. 35 a 40; No. 2, do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. 18 a 20.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun	Sat	Moon	High
M A Y.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water.
23 Saturday,	4 45	7 15	0 23	0 47
24 Sunday,	4 44	7 16	0 46	1 32
25 Monday,	4 43	7 17	1 6	2 16
26 Tuesday,	4 42	7 18	1 27	2 58
27 Wednesday,	4 41	7 19	1 49	3 48
28 Thursday,	4 40	7 20	2 13	4 38
29 Friday,	4 39	7 21	2 42	5 34

New Moon 31st day, 2h. 11m. Morning.

BOARDS.

HARD Pine Floor BOARDS, planned, tongued and grooved, for sale by Feb. 3. H. BULL, jun.

POSTSCRIPT.

By Steam Boat this morning, we received New-York papers of last evening.—We copy the following:—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Dixon of Rhode Island, made an able speech in defence of Mr. Clayton's Bankrupt Bill.—The Senate then went into Executive business.

The House was principally occupied in a debate, on the bill to secure the freedom of elections.

Boundary Question.—Letters from Washington, of the 19th inst. say, that no proposition from the British Government relative to this Question, has yet reached our Government.

The two British exploring Commissioners have made a report rather favorable than otherwise, to the British pretensions.

Hon. J. W. Huntington, (Whig, has been elected an U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Connecticut.

Married,

In this town on Thursday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. Sumner M. Stewart to Miss Harriet Knowles, both of this town.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. Wm. C. Scott to Miss Amanda Peyton, both of this town.

At Woodville, (Mass.) on the 23d ult. by the Rev. B. Shaw, Mr. James Lovio, formerly of this town, to Miss Eliza Knapp, of W.

At Haverock, N. H. on the 14th inst. Dr. D. K. Boutelle, of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Bancroft, of Hancock.

On Sunday evening, Mr. Job Almy to Miss Abby W. Perry, daughter of the late Capt. Stephen Perry of this town.

Died,

At Tiverton on the 25th ult. Mrs. Abby Grimshaw, aged 43 years.

At New Bedford, Mrs. Esther, wife of Rev. Sylvester Holmes.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 16.—Schr. Prentice, Cory, from Norfolk for Westport.

Schr. Excel, Pendleton, from New York for Boston.

Schr. Mayflower, Kelly, from Boston for Alexandria.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Blake, from Camden, Me. for New-York.

TUESDAY, May 19.—Schr. Emperor, Shorots, from Taunton for Baltimore—Hornet, Bart, from do. for New-York.

Schr. Patrick Henry, Winder, from Baltimore for Portsmouth, N. H.

THURSDAY, May 21.—Schr. Sophia, Eaton, from Georgetown for Edgarton.

Schr. Springbird, Nickerson, and Trader, Nickerson, both from Marblehead for New-York.

Schr. Maria, Small, from Boston for Providence.—Dumark, Ryder, from do.

FRIDAY, May 22.—Schr. Maria, Rickerson, from Baltimore for New- Bedford.

ENTERED.

Schr. Pearl, Pearce, Baltimore

" Maria, Small, Boston

Sloop Charles, Ash, New-York

CLEARED.

Schr. Reaper, Nichols, Turks Island

" Benj. D'Wolf, Smyliey, South Seas (and sailed the 21st inst.)

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Hamburg 25th ult. Ship Wm. Engs. Coe, of this port, from Havana.

At New-Orleans 19th inst. Sch. Ivanhoe, Almy, from Messina.—Cleared, Sch. Lurana, Swasey, for St. Josephs.

Brig Poland, Gardner, from Havana, arrived at Savannah 13th inst.

Brig Confidence, Correns, for New-Orleans, cleared at New-York 12th inst.

Schr. Export, Gardner, for Providence, cleared at Philadelphia 19th inst.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

COLOR'D LAWNS, for Bonnets—Bonnet Silks—Elegant white embroidered Ribbons, a large Assortment.—Just opened, and for Sale by H. SESSIONS, 162, Thames-st. May 23.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,963,183 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,402,111 00
Balances due other Banks,	447,893 74
Net Profits on hand,	479,060 57
Dividends unpaid,	16,702 29
Deposits on interest,	531,944 86
Deposits not on interest,	776,643 04

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,623,178 50

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$11,747,778 92
Specie in Banks,	394,547 86
Bills of other Banks,	351,376 00
Balances due from other Banks,	1,681,499 75
Stock in real Bank,	153,420 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	324,555 02

Total amount of Resources, \$13,623,178 50

Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of \$3,814,779 49

And payable in the State, 7,909,999 50

Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 302,064 00

In the hands of the Public, 1,099,547 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, April 6th, 1840, it appears that since that date, the Circulation has been reduced, \$89,022 00

The Specie has been reduced, 14,320 45

The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 17,857 99

And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 1,471 45

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank Commissioner.

GEORGE G. KING, do.

W. M. PECKHAM, do.

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, May 14th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law. May 16.

AN ACT for the better regulation of trust estates and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

Section 1. Upon the death, resignation, or removal of any trustee appointed by last will and testament or deed or otherwise, or upon such trustees declining to act, if no adequate provision is made by the instrument creating the trust for appointing a trustee and making the conveyances which are necessary by law, the Supreme Judicial Court upon application by petition or bill of equity and reasonable notice to all persons interested, may appoint a new trustee or trustees, who shall have and exercise the same powers, rights and duties as the trustee originally appointed would have; and all the right, title and interest of the former trustee in and to the trust estate shall by virtue of the decree of said Court and of this act, vest in the trustee or trustees appointed by said Court without any manner of conveyance whatever; and until such decree is made and lodged to be recorded, as provided in the second section of this act, such interest, estate and trust shall be deemed to be vested in the Supreme Judicial Court as court of equity: Provided however, that the Court may order such conveyances to be made, if they deem it necessary.

Sec. 2. In all such cases it shall be the duty of the new trustee to lodge a copy of the decree for his appointment in the office of the Town Clerk of the town where the estate is situated, within sixty days from the time of the appointment.

Sec. 3. No trustee hereafter appointed shall have power to convey or dispose of his interest in any trust property except under the direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, unless authorized so to do by the instrument creating the trust. Every conveyance made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed to abridge any powers over trusts and trust estates heretofore vested in the Supreme Judicial Court.

Sec. 5. Any trustee upon petition may be allowed by said Court to resign his trust whenever they deem it proper.

Sec. 6. Any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court in vacation may make any order or decree (excepting a final decree) in any matter pending before said Court in equity or under this act, which said Court might make if in session, which order or decree shall continue in force until reversed or altered by said Court.

Sec. 7. No stock or shares in any bank, bridge, turnpike or insurance corporation, chartered by this State, owned by any married woman, shall be conveyed or transferred except by instrument signed, sealed and acknowledged in the same manner as is required for conveying real estate owned by a married woman. But the husband may receive the income thereof during his life, and on his decease the same shall survive and belong to the wife, or to such persons as she by any instrument executed by her in her life time, in the manner required by the last will and testament, shall have appointed, and in default of such appointment, to her legal representatives according to the mode of distribution directed in the first and second sections of "an act directing the descent of intestate estates, and the settlement thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," contained in the digest of 1822. Provided that the provisions of this section shall not go into effect until the 1st day of May, A. D. 1840.

Sec. 8. Any household goods or furniture which any woman hereafter married may own at the time of her marriage, or which may be given or bequeathed to any woman now or hereafter married after marriage, shall continue to be her vested property, of which she shall not be divested by any act or liability of the husband, but shall not be sold or given away by her during their joint lives without his consent. And on the decease of the wife such property shall descend and belong to such persons as she by any instrument, executed by her in her life time, in the manner required for a last will and testament shall direct or to whomsoever she may bequeath the same, and in default thereof it shall go to the husband if he survives the wife, but if the husband shall not survive it shall be distributed among those who would be entitled thereto according to the first and second sections of the before mentioned act. Provided, that within a reasonable time from such marriage gift or bequest or schedule of such property shall be recorded in the office of the Town Clerk of the town where such persons reside.

Sec. 9. So much of the thirteenth section of the before mentioned act as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. The Supreme Judicial Court may hear and determine in equity all questions concerning the relative rights and property of married persons, and concerning the settlement of the estate of any married woman whose husband shall survive her.

Approved 27.—2w.

AUCTIONS.

SPEERM OIL, at Auction

On MONDAY, May 25th.

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on Clarke's Wharf, to clear a concern.

800 Bbls. Crude SPEERM OIL.—Terms, Cash. May 16, 1840.

Excursion to Fall River & Newport.

THE Steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence on SUNDAY, May 24th, at 8 o'clock A. M. and will leave Newport at 5 P. M. landing at Fall River both ways. Fare 50 Cents. Map 23.

For Newport & Providence

THE new, spacious and swift steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Providence at 2 o'clock A. M.

Leave Newport at 3 1/2 o'clock P. M.

On Sunday, will leave Providence at 8 A. M. and Newport, at 5 P. M.

Freight of all description will be taken at packet prices, at the risk of the owner. Fare each way, 50 cents. May 23.

10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS, Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr.

Opposite the Post-Office. Newport, May 23.

BOARDERS WANTED.

GENTLEMEN or LADIES wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated at Mrs. MUNRO's very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street. May 23.

NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just received and for sale, at the Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr. Directly opposite the Post-Office. May 23.

FINAL NOTICE

THE Subscriber gives notice to all persons whose Taxes are not paid before the 25th May inst. that he will then proceed against them according to law.

ROBERT SHERMAN, 24, Collector. Newport, May 9, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 4, 1840

WHEREAS the final Administrator's Account on the Estate of GEORGE CLARKE, late of Newport, deceased, was presented for allowance—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Cherry Wine, bit-

ter for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Dizziness or Headaches, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking Faintness, Nervous Debility, Constiveness, Piles and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."

These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills. Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading, Mass." with a label which covers the fork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope with which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlers in any pretence whatever.

POETRY.

AN APRIL DAY.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

When the warm sun, that brings
Seed time and harvest, has returned again,
The sweet to visit the still wood, where springs
The first flower of the plain.
I love the season well,
When forest glades are teeming with bright
forms,
Nor dark and many-folded clouds foretell
The coming on of storms.
From the earth's loosened mould
The sapling draws its sustenance, and thrives;
The' stricken to the heart with winter's cold,
The drooping tree revives.
The softly-warbled song
Comes thro' the pleasant woods, and colored
wings,
Glance quick in the bright sun, that moves
along
The forest openings.
And when bright sunset fills
The silver woods with light, the green slope
thrown
In shadows in the hollows of the hills,
And wide the upland glows.
And when the eve is born,
In the blue lake, the sky, overreaching far,
Is hollowed out, and the moon dips her horn,
And twinkles many a star
Inverted in the tide,
Stand the gray rocks, and trembling shadows
throw.
And the fair trees look over, side by side,
And see themselves below.
Sweet April!—many a thought
Is wedded unto thee, as hearts are wed;
Nor shall they fail, till, to its autumn brought,
Life's golden fruit is shed.

From Songs of Home, and Songs of
Married Life.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

How cheering and sweet in a cold world like
this,
Where joys melt away like the shore-driven
foam,
To feel that one's heart is a planet of bliss
Revolving in light round the centre of
home.
The soul may pursue the bright meteor of fame
The phantoms of glory, ambition, or pride,
But their glitter is false as their pleasures are
time,
Compared with the bliss of one's own fire-
side.
All joys are delusive save those of the heart,
The grass may be green while it grows on a
tomb,
But the verdure of feeling can never depart,
When the soil where it springs is the garden
of home.
The world may have pleasures all sparkling
and gay,
As the crystals of snow which the branches
adorn,
But the first breath of sorrow will sweep them
away,
While the heart like the tree, is left bare
and forlorn.
Oh! then when the beacon has ceased which
annoys,
And the fair sky of life becomes chequered
with gloom,
How blissful to think that a fountain of joy
As a well-spring of pleasure is gushing at
home!

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I.** continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures,
Buildings and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The
capital stock is

\$150,000.

all paid in and invested. The following
persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1893:
William Rhodes, Shubael Hatch, Jr.,
Wilbur Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy, Martin Shedd,
Oray Taft, Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmond,
Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are request-
ed to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property,) per mail, to the President,
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in New York
may be made to Mr. George Bowen, Agent
WILLIAM RHODES, President
ALLEN O. PECK, Secy.
American Insurance Co's
Office, June 4, 1893.

BOSTON ALMANAC, 1840.

[By S. N. DICKINSON.]

(With a new and larger Map of the City,
Contains as follows:
BANK Dividend in Boston, in 1839,
Banks in Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury,
Biographies of eminent men who have lived
in Boston, &c.

Boston and vicinity 200 years ago,
Boston Fire Department, Boston Post Office,
Boundaries of Wards under the new division,
Broken & derelict Banks in New-England
Calendar Pages from page 6 to 25,
Canker worm and Fruit Trees,
Churches and ministers in Boston,
City Governments of Boston, Lowell, Salem,
Constables, Coroners and Sheriffs,
Counting Room Almanac for 1840,
Courts of Mass. (by member of Suffolk Bar),
Exchange on England, a useful table,
Fires in Boston during the year 1839,
Government of the U. S. and Massachusetts,
Governors, Seats of Government, Elections,
Insurance Offices in Boston,
List of Towns in Massachusetts, their popula-
tion, &c.,
Map of Railroads from Boston,
Members of the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the U. S.
Memoranda pages for each month, from page
7 to 29,
Military Fines in Massachusetts,
Moveable Festivals and Fasts, in 1840,
Newspapers in the New-England States,
Officers in the Custom House in Boston,
Omnibuses from a Boston Packet, wharves,
Physicians and Nurses in Boston,
Public Buildings, houses and offices in Boston,
Public Schools in Boston, (a full account),
Railroads leading from Boston,
Specie in Boston Banks from 1803 to 1835,
Stages, Routes, &c. from Boston,
Streets and avenues in the City of Boston,
Times of Cars leaving Boston,
Ward Rooms, Advertisements, &c.,
133 Pages, fine paper, bound, Price 25 cts.
Published by THOMAS GROOM, 82 State
Boston. The Trade supplied on the most
reasonable terms.
Intro. 11—1m.

WARREN ACADEMY,

A. B. L. MEYERS, A. M. Principal.
THE SUMMER Term of this Institution
will commence on the first Wednes-
day of May, at which time it is very de-
sirable that all who intend entering the
School, should be present.
The Trustees do not hesitate to recom-
mend the system of Instruction pursued
by the present Principal, as decidedly the
best with which they have ever been
acquainted. A system so admirably ad-
apted to the capacity of youth, cannot
fail to develop and mature the intellect.
At this Institution, Scholars may be
thoroughly prepared for active business,
or for admission into College. Arrange-
ments have been made to accommodate
Boarders, where they will be under the
superintendence of the Principal. Board
may be had in private families in the
Village, from \$2 to \$25 per week.
Terms of Tuition are as follows:—
Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$3 50
Arithmetic, English Grammar and
Geography, &c. \$4 00
Algebra, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy 5 00
Greek and Latin Languages, 6 00
Book-keeping by single & double entry, 2 00
Navigation and Surveying, 8 00
N. B.—No Scholar admitted to the School
for less than One Quarter, and no deductions
made unless for protracted illness.
Wm. Carr, John Alfred Barton, Charles
Wheaton, S. Mauran, Trustees.
HAILE COLLINS, Secy.
Warren, April 17, 1840.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.
SILAS H. COTTRELL.
WOULD inform the pub-
lic, that he has a RAIL
WAY in operation, for hauling
up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD,
few Rods below the Custom-House,
whereas can always be found in readi-
ness to wait on those who may favor him
with their custom.
The charges for hauling up and launch-
ing high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low deck, 25 cents per ton.
For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel,
under 100 tons, \$2 per day.
Over 100 and under 150 tons, \$3 per
day.
Over one hundred and fifty, \$4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than
fifty tons.
Newport, June 22.

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.
Notice.—The Subscriber is
daily receiving orders for Trees,
Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the
time has now arrived to trans-
plant them, all persons in want of any of
the above, are requested to call and ex-
amine the catalogue, make their selections
and leave their orders, which will be
promptly attended to.
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for
March 28. F. Potter & Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having been ap-
pointed Executors of the last Will
and Testament of JOHN WEEDEN
late of Jamestown, dec. and having qual-
ified themselves according to law, for the
performance of said trust, request all per-
sons having claims against said estate, to
present the same to either of us, and those
indebted to make immediate payment.
DANIEL J. WEEDEN, { Exec's
JOHN H. WEEDEN, {
Who offer for Sale, On reasonable
terms, the North FARM, next adjoining
the homestead of the deceased, containing
about 90 Acres—Possession to be given
on 25th of March next.
Jamestown, Feb. 18.

TO LET.
And Possession given the 1st of April.
THE two-story Dwelling
House, situated at
the South end of Thames street
owned by the late Capt. John
Cahoon, and now occupied by Mr S
Aylesworth,—For terms, apply to
March 7. HENRY J. HUDSON.

REYNOLDS & PARNELL'S
**Celebrated Female Health Re-
storative.**
IS now admitted to be the only remedy
upon which implicit confidence can be
placed, for the diseases peculiar to the fe-
male constitution. It invariably removes
obstructions, regulates in most cases of
painful, too frequent or profuse menstrua-
tion, and has cured the most obstinate cases
of fluoribus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has
practiced medicine some 20 years at Onei-
da N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it
is the best medicine now in use. In case
of retention, or suppression of the menses
I think it will sustain the appellation of
a specific. I have tried it in the worst cases
with admirable success, and I wish for the
good of suffering females, that all physi-
cians would introduce it in their practice
as I have found the pills to answer fully
the recommendation." It is not a cathartic,
nor recommended to cure all diseases.
Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For
particulars, and the opinion of many more
eminent Physicians respecting it, you are
referred to pamphlets, left with the Agent
for gratuitous distribution. Price two
dollars per box, containing nearly 100 p.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by
the proprietors Reynolds & Parnell, Pitts-
ford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brint-
ley sole wholesale agent Boston, Mas.
For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newpor-
t, H. Remington, & Co., Fall River, J. Balch
Providence.
March 14, 1840.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

THE Subscriber wishes to inform
the public, that he has taken the
Store formerly occupied by Weedon &
Bull, No. 123, Thames-street, where he
intends keeping a general assortment of
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Which he will sell as low as it can be
bought at any store in Newport.
Also, a large assortment of Bench and
Moulding PLANES, for sale at the man-
ufacturer's prices.
CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary
to close up all Notes and Accounts
appertaining to the late firm of Weedon
& Bull, and to this end requests all who
are indebted to said firm, (except in the
few cases where credit has been particu-
larly stipulated for,) to make immediate
payment, or offer satisfactory terms for
the future liquidation of the same; as all
such Notes and accounts as remain un-
paid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where
the non payment of the same is an act of
neglect, rather than of ability, must be
sued for collection.
I wish to express feelings of gratitude
to such of my Customers as have promp-
tly settled their Accounts after a stipu-
lated credit, and to those who may be in
readiness to pay such as will be present-
ed for settlement during the present
month.
I cannot recognise the correctness of
the principle of charging Good customers
more than a fair profit, to make up for
losses occasioned by selling to those who
are reputed for bad pay;—and as I so-
licit the patronage of those only who are
able, and willing to pay, I do it with a
view to sell to all my Customers alike, at
as small a profit as I can possibly afford
to.
HENRY BULL, Jan.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Subscriber having been appoint-
ed Agent for the BRISTOL
COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, for Newport and its
vicinity, is prepared to receive propo-
sals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses,
and such other buildings as are not con-
sidered extra hazardous, on terms similar
to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Com-
pany, and equally favorable to the insured.
All who would avoid the consequences of
a conflagration, which so frequently re-
sults in ruin, and at an expense which
the means of the humblest individual,
have now the opportunity of doing so.
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport, Dec. 14.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or
Book Account to the late firm of
BORDEN WOOD & CO. or Borden
Wood, are hereby notified, that unless
the same are paid, or satisfactorily ad-
justed previous to the 20th day of April
next, they will on that day, indiscri-
minately be placed in the hands of an At-
torney for suit. Payment can be made
to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized
to receipt for the same.
BENJ. MUMFORD, Attorney for
SAM'L T. J. HUN, Jr's Assignee.
March 21, 1840.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.
TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!
Why will you suffer
with the Tooth-ache,
when there is a perfect
remedy?
BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KERO-
SINE will cure the Tooth-ache, and is equally
effective in all cases of neuralgia, headache,
and rheumatism. It is a powerful antiseptic,
and will cure the most obstinate cases of
tooth-ache, and is equally effective in all
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